

"Mr. Jiggs"
The Irrepressible Jiggs, Has His
Troubles This Morning

Richmond Times-Dispatch

Fox's Comics
In The Times-Dispatch, Amuse
Young and Old Every Day

66th YEAR VOLUME 66 NUMBER 157 RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1916.—FOURTEEN PAGES. WEATHER: --UNSETTLED PRICE, TWO CENTS.

HUGHES MOVEMENT TAKES ON ASPECT OF GENUINE BOOM

Representatives of "Favor-
ite Sons" Fear It Is Be-
yond Control.

SEEK TO COMBINE ALL
ELEMENTS AGAINST IT

Veto of Progressive Party, Mean-
ing Colonel's Disapproval, May
Be Sought as Check.

DRIFT IS AGAINST ROOSEVELT

Leaders Who Feared Stamped to
Colonel Now Say It Is
Impossible.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Representatives
of the several candidates for the Re-
publican presidential nomination are in a
perplexing predicament to-night. Having
fostered sentiment in favor of Justice
Hughes until they felt sure he was
definitely eliminated, they now fear they cannot
control the Hughes movement.

During the day it grew to the proportions
of a boom. Effort is being made
to concentrate all elements against it,
and the indications are that the veto
of the Progressive party, which, of
course, means Colonel Roosevelt's dis-
approval of Hughes, may be sought as a
check.

Harmony, above everything else, is
the desire of the leaders. Without it
any nominee would answer the purpose,
because it is recognized that unless the
Republicans and Progressives get to-
gether their chances of success at the
polls are very slim. To obtain har-
mony, the Republican leaders are will-
ing to concede to Colonel Roosevelt
the veto power in some form. Some
of the leaders say they would be willing
to select one or two men who would
be acceptable to him from the list of
candidates in the field. Others think
he should suggest men for considera-
tion by the convention leaders, and
practically all of the party chiefs are
willing to admit that any of the candi-
dates definitely rejected by Colonel
Roosevelt could not be nominated.

PROMOTERS SURPRISED

Impartial observers within the Re-
publican ranks do not consider that
the unexpected growth of the Hughes
boom is necessarily an indication of
personal popularity of the justice
among the delegates. Those who pro-
moted it in opposition to what proved
to be an exaggerated idea of the ex-
pected demand for the nomination of
Roosevelt were surprised at its growth.
The individual candidates were work-
ing independently, and, therefore, there
was no canvass of the extent to which
Hughes was the second choice of their
supporters. This was found to be far
more general than had been antici-
pated.

With the arrival of hundreds of dele-
gates to-day the sentiment in favor of
Hughes reached high tide, and, in spite
of the concentration upon him of the
opposition forces, he appears to be far
in the lead. Managers of the fa-
vorite son candidates have made no
headway to combine against Hughes,
because he is the second choice of
many of the instructed delegates, and
his name is dangerous. Every attempt
to transfer it is feared, would result in
spilling some delegates into the Hughes
basket. Unless the situation changes
very soon, these delegates are almost
certain to flock to him, should there be
more than two or three ballots without a
nomination.

All thought of getting a preconven-
tion statement from Justice Hughes
was abandoned during the day. A de-
mand was made to-night that Colonel
Roosevelt either should come here and
take part in the council, or place his
spokesman in a position to answer
questions as to what candidate or can-
didates would be acceptable to him to
defeat Hughes. It was not believed any
of these demands would be met.

OLD GUARD LEADERS

WOULD WELCOME COLONEL
A number of Roosevelt adherents
themselves believed the Colonel should
come to Chicago. Strangely enough,
the Old Guard leaders would welcome
Colonel Roosevelt. Some of them ar-
gued that if he came here a union of
the Republicans and Progressives
would be assured. Efforts of the Pro-
gressive National Committee to-day to
fix a time for nominations in their con-
ference resulted in conflicting state-
ments of what had been agreed upon.
Some said a nomination would be de-
ferred until Saturday, and others de-
clined that such a delay had been agreed
upon, and that a nomination was pos-
sible not later than Thursday.

After the Progressive National Com-
mittee held its conference, interme-
diaries between Republican and Pro-
gressive headquarters began to op-
erate. The result of several prelimi-
nary conferences brought Senator
Lodge and George W. Perkins together.
When Senator Lodge went into the
conference it was admitted that the
purpose was to discuss some agreement
to avert another third party ticket.
The conference continued nearly two
hours, during which Mr. Perkins fre-
quently was called to the telephone.
Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., George von L.
Meyer, William M. Loeb, Jr., former
Senator Dixon, of Montana, and other
intimate political associates of Colonel
Roosevelt, were in adjoining rooms.

"I have been talking with Senator
Lodge about the whole situation re-
garding the two conventions, the ques-
tion of a candidate upon whom all may
agree, the subject of platform and
everything that enters into the prob-
(Continued on Second Page.)

Directs Root Campaign



CHARLES W. DWIGHT,
of New York.

HUGHES SAYS FLAG MEANS UNDIVIDED ALLEGIANCE

Declares It Is Symbol of National
Unity and Aspiration and of
America First.

HE SCORNS SELF-INDULGENCE

In Seclusion of National Cathedral
School Lawn, Justice Makes First
Address Since Opening of Cam-
paign—Senator Martin Hears Him.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—In the se-
clusion of the National Cathedral School
lawn, where he was presenting an
American flag to the honor graduates,
Justice Charles E. Hughes to-day made
his first public address since the open-
ing of the preconvention campaign. He
told the young women graduates that
the flag meant America first, an un-
divided allegiance, and a nation united
and equal to its tasks.

"This flag means more than associa-
tion and reward," said the justice. "It
is the symbol of our national unity, our
national endeavor, our national aspira-
tion. It tells you of the struggle for
independence, of union preserved, of
liberty and union one and inseparable,
of the sacrifices of brave men and
women to whom the ideals and honor
of this nation have been dearer than
life."

"It means America first, it means our
undivided allegiance. It means America
united, strong and efficient, equal to
her tasks. It means that you cannot
be saved by the valor and devotion of
your ancestors; that to each generation
comes its patriotic duty, and that upon
your willingness to sacrifice and en-
dure, as those before you have sacri-
ficed and endured, rests the national
hope."

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dure, as those before you have sacri-
ficed and endured, rests the national
hope."

"Given as a prize to those who have
the highest standing, it happily en-
forces the lesson that intelligence and
zeal must go together; that discipline
must accompany emotion, and that we
must ultimately rely upon enlightened
opinion."

Under the custom of the school, the
student to stand at the head of the
graduating class receives as a reward
the flag which has flown over the school
grounds all year. Several months ago
Justice Hughes was invited to make
the presentation address, but no an-
nouncement of his acceptance ever was
made. Miss Katherine Hughes, daughter
of the justice, was a member of the
graduating class, but she missed the
coveted honor of winning the flag by
a few points, taking rank among the
first ten.

DECLARATION OF NATIONAL SPIRIT STANDS FOR

In beginning his address, Justice
Hughes told the graduates that the
intellectual inheritance of the age
counted only as it actually was pos-
sessed and used. He said it was a
miserable spectacle to see the youth
neglecting the lessons of science, the
instruction of history, the resources of
literature and art, and leading a life
small and impoverished amid the op-
portunities of the twentieth century.
Alluding then to the beauty of the
prize he was awarding, he told of the
associations and memories of school life
it would recall, and concluded with the
declaration of the broader national
spirit it stood for.

SUFFRAGE WINS IN IOWA

Returns Indicate That Amendment to
State Constitution Will Be
Adopted.

DES MOINES, June 5.—Returns at
midnight from to-day's special election
on the question of adopting an amend-
ment to the State Constitution, granting
suffrage to woman, indicated that the
amendment would be adopted, although
by a smaller majority than was pre-
dicted by the advocates of "votes for
women." The Mississippi River coun-
ties, virtually without exception, it is
believed, will vote down the amend-
ment.

ENFORCE ALL LAWS ON SUNDAY, JUNE 18

Mayor Ainslie Issues Orders to
Police Captains to Put
Lid on City.

NECESSITIES MAKE ISSUE

Left to Courts, Not Authorities,
to Differentiate Between
Conveniences.

Interrogated frequently by distracted
policemen more familiar with the ordi-
nary requirements of the law and with
the swinging of the oftentimes unneces-
sary bludgeon, Mayor Ainslie has issued
an edict, in verbal form, that they must
exact every observance of the "blue"
laws which are to go into effect on
Sunday, June 18.

Yesterday afternoon the Mayor had
in his office the three district captains,
who wanted to know what was expected
of them when the dread day dawned.
Only the Mayor and the police captains
were present, but, judging from in-
formation given out a bit earlier in
the day, it may be presumed that Mayor
Ainslie stated finally to his men that
they were preservers of the law, and
that the law must be preserved at any
cost.

The captains departed from the con-
ference fully assured of what was to
be expected of them and as fully de-
termined to do their duty.

WORD WILL GO DOWN

TO ALL PATROLMEN

Informed of their own duty, the cap-
tains will proceed to inform sergeants
and privates of what is expected of
them.

In fear of his head, figuratively
speaking, every policeman must arrest
every man who is working at his
trade on the Sabbath, whether that
trade be selling a glass of cold milk to
a hungry child, or gasoline to an im-
provident motorist. Law is law, and it
must be observed, even though it bring
suffering to the poor and prevent the
rich from riding to church in limous-
ines.

If the law be not observed in some
particular instance and a citizen com-
plain of the violation to a policeman
and that policeman does not make an
arrest, then that policeman's head goes
into the basket. He must be dismissed
from the force. So, the policeman,
taking thought of himself first, will
see that the law is kept, and he will
arrest everybody whom he observes to
be slaving at his occupation or avoca-
tion.

THERE IS NO ALTERNATIVE, RICHMOND IS TO BE MADE GOOD.

COURTS TO DECIDE

WHAT NECESSITIES ARE:

The rich man must walk to church,
and the poor man generally does. And
the poor man must lay in his small
store of provender on Saturday night,
so that it will not be necessary for him
to send his child out on the Sabbath
morning for a bottle of milk from a
near-by confectionery, or send another
for a piece of ice with which to cool
the mother's aching head.

The statute provides that no man
may labor at his trade or calling, ex-
cept that trade or calling be deemed a
necessity or charity. It is left to the
courts to decide what is a necessity.
It may be that the courts will
decide that a necessity is a necessity or
merely a charity. If their ruling be
deemed a charity, choristers may be per-
mitted to go to their church, for charity
demands no reward.

Justice Hughes is to be expected on
Sunday, June 18, to render the more
complex by the fact that the school
car company will be required, under
an ordinance, to violate the keeping of
the Sabbath. The franchise granted to
the Virginia Railway and Power
Company requires it to operate its
cars on Sunday. If, then, street cars
are operated on Sunday the company
will be violating the Sunday-law
statute. If the company holds its cars
in the barns and gives its motormen
and conductors a chance to go to
church, it will be violating its fran-
chise.

"It will be for the courts," said
Mayor Ainslie yesterday afternoon, "to
decide whether street cars and jitneys
are a necessity or merely a conveni-
ence." Then he told of his own early
days, when street cars were not run
on Sunday and when people walked
from the farthest ends of Church Hill
to St. Paul's Church.

JUSTICE CRUTCHFIELD

IS MUCH PERTURBED

"How about newspapers?" the Mayor
was asked. "Are they a necessity?"
"No," replied the Mayor; "I believe
they are generally considered to be a
nuisance."

"Then if I pursued the interroga-
tor, 'ask a policeman for an item of
news on Sunday he may arrest me?'"
"Undoubtedly," said the Mayor. "The
policeman may put the snippers on you
and take you to the nearest station. It
is the law."

The Mayor said that as far as nec-
essity is considered, every man's con-
science is elastic. Every man thinks
his own convenience is a necessity,
but the law will have to define and
show the difference.

Police Justice Crutchfield is perturbed
of spirit. He realizes what is coming.
He has had several conferences with
the Mayor, with the result that he has
left the Mayor's office not less per-
turbed. The final dictum has always
been to observe the law. In the begin-
ning Justice Crutchfield will have to
determine the difference between nec-
essity and convenience. He will have to
decide whether what would have been
conveniences and luxuries a hundred
years ago are not a necessity to-day.
He will have to be a greater jurist than
Solomon was himself.

"Angel" of Progressives



GEORGE W. PERKINS.

DECISION ON PLATFORM TO BE WITH CONVENTION

Consideration Given to Some of Out-
standing Features by Party
Leaders.

FORM BASIS FOR DISCUSSION

Every Effort Will Be Made to In-
corporate Some Progressive Party
Ideas—Great Prominence Will Be
Given to Americanism.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Although the dis-
position among Republican leaders is
to leave decision on the platform to the
convention itself, consideration was
given to-day to outstanding features.
Advance preparation has been lacking,
but Senators Lodge, Borah, Sutherland
and many others in the Senate and
House have considered suggestions for
many weeks. These probably will form
the basis for discussion in the com-
mittee on resolutions, with the conven-
tion as the final judge.

Every effort will be made in the plat-
form, if the suggestions are followed,
to incorporate some Progressive party
ideas. A recall plank probably will not
be approved, but a strong fight will
be made for an indorsement of woman
suffrage.

The three Senators' first thought has
been to give greatest prominence to
Americanism. Senator Sutherland has
gone so far as to suggest that this
word should be used as a key to the
whole superstructure. His belief is
that a satisfactory platform could be
constructed upon that principle, and
that even the tariff plank could be
made to fit into a declaration for
Americanism only.

SUPPORT DECLARATION

FOR NATIONALISM

While not committing themselves
entirely to this plan of procedure, other
platform builders support an out-and-
out declaration for nationalism. Some
of them are inclined to the belief that
this plan might result in too great
restriction, and thus exclude many
necessary matters.

Some also are getting away from the
thought that the platform should be
exceptionally brief. "We don't want
to be uselessly prolix," said Senator
Borah, "but we cannot, and must not,
overlook the fact that the Republican
party is out of power, and that being
the case, we owe it to the country to
present a comprehensive statement of
the basis of our appeal for support."

As the draft stands, it is at once a
criticism of the Democratic manage-
ment of foreign affairs as vacillating
and unsatisfactory, and a pronounce-
ment in favor of the protection of the
lives and property of American citizens
at home and abroad.

The Democratic direction of affairs
in connection with Mexico will be at-
tacked with special severity, but no
declaration for actual intervention in
Mexico is contemplated. An army and
navy adequate to the protection of
American interests will be advocated
as the best means of preserving peace
and protecting the national honor.

The tariff plank will include not only
the usual Republican pronouncement in
support of the principle of protection,
but in addition there will be an asser-
tion in favor of the inadequacy of the
tariff law to meet revenue demands.
It will be claimed that but for the
stimulus of the war, business in the
United States would have suffered many
hardships as a result of the Underwood-
Simmons law, while at the same time
the Treasury would have been contin-
uously empty. Promise will be made
of an immediate revision advantageous
both to the national Treasury and pri-
vate business. A tariff commission will
be demanded in the interest of the sta-
bility and equality of the tariff.

Much attention is to be given to fea-
tures of the platform which it is be-
lieved will appeal to former members
of the party who supported Colonel
Roosevelt four years ago. To this end
resolutions have been prepared cover-
ing most of the distinctive points of
the Progressive platform of 1912.
These do not include an indorsement
of the recall, but they do embrace the
subject of woman suffrage. The advo-
cates of the suffrage provision expect a
fight, but say they have an equal
chance to win.

Senator Lodge, it is conceded, will
be chairman of the resolutions com-
mittee. He has filled this position in
previous conventions, and it is believed
his experience as well as his knowl-
edge of legislation and of foreign and
domestic affairs will greatly facilitate
his work.

RUSSIANS ACTIVE ON 250 MILE LINE

Their Long-Expected General
Offensive Against Teutonic
Allies Begins.

PETROGRAD CLAIMS SUCCESS

Bombardment on Both Sides Con-
tinues Around Vaux and Dam-
loup, in Verdun Region.

The long-expected general offensive
of the Russians against the Teutonic
allies seemingly has begun. Both Pe-
trograd and Vienna report that the
Russians are actively engaged over a
front from the Pripiet River to the Rou-
manian frontier, about 250 miles.

The Russians are using large num-
bers of guns and men and, according
to Petrograd, have achieved successes
on many important sectors, taking
13,000 prisoners and many guns, and
destroying or capturing Teuton posi-
tions.

Along the Hruban front, along the
lower Stripa and in Volhynia, the
Russian attacks have been particu-
larly violent. In the region of Olyka,
in the zone of the Volhynian fortress
triangle, the Russian guns have heavily
shelled a front of more than fifteen
miles held by the Austrian Archduke
Joseph Ferdinand.

INFANTRY OF BOTH SIDES

REMAIN IN TRENCHES

Around Verdun bad weather has kept
the infantry of both sides in their
trenches, and only bombardments have
taken place. Around Vaux and Dam-
loup, northeast of Verdun, the bom-
bardment on both sides has continued,
while to the west of the Meuse the
shelling has been only intermittent.

On the remainder of the front in
France, except around Ypres, the situa-
tion is reported quiet. About Ypres,
however, the Germans and Canadians
are continuing the violent fighting that
has been in progress since last week,
when the Germans captured Canadian
positions which later were taken back
in hand-to-hand bombing encounters.
Sunday the Germans again forced the
capture of ground, but the Canadians
are disputing strenuously the efforts
of the Teutons to oust them from the
remainder of the positions.

Vienna reports that the Austrians
have made a further advance into Italy
in the Cengio zone near Asiago. The
town of Celsana and 5,600 Italian pris-
oners, three cannon and eleven machine
guns and 125 bomb throwers were cap-
tured.

GERMANS HURL INFANTRY

FORWARD IN MASSES

PARIS, June 5.—In their repeated at-
tacks on Fort Vaux, one of the out-
lying defenses of Verdun along the
front east of the Meuse, the Germans
are hurling forward their infantry in
masses so compact that the first ranks
are obliged to advance to certain death.

The assaulting columns debouch from
the village of Damloup, below the
fort and separated from it by a ravine,
which they are obliged to cross to at-
tain the slopes near the fort. For
three days this spot has been the scene
of a desperate battle, which has saturated
the ground with blood.

One German column advanced no far-
ther than the bottom of the ravine.
The front ranks, pushed on by those
behind, fell as fast as they reached
the dead line swept by the French
quick fire. As they toppled over, and
others came on to take their place, and
fall in turn.

GREAT SUCCESSSES WON

BY RUSSIAN FORCES

PETROGRAD, June 5 (via London).—
Russian forces have won great suc-
cesses along the front from the Pripiet
marshes to the Roumanian frontier,
according to an official announcement
issued here to-day. It is stated that
the Russians took 13,000 prisoners.

UNSUCCESSFUL ASSAULTS

ALONG VERDUN FRONT

PARIS, June 5.—With undiminished
violence the Germans continued their
attacks last night along the Verdun
front, east of the Meuse. The War
Office report of this afternoon says
these assaults were unsuccessful.

The Germans attacked French posi-
tions in the region of Vaux and Dam-
loup. Between the fort and the vil-
lage of Damloup the German offensive
was particularly severe. The French
are still in possession of Fort Vaux.

In the vicinity of Douaumont, Un-
successful German raids were undertaken
in the Vosges.

The statement follows:
"On the left bank of the River Meuse
there has been an intermittent bom-
bardment. East of the river the artil-
lery fighting has continued with ex-
treme violence in the region of Thiaucourt
and Douaumont. The Germans
continued yesterday evening and last
night their attacks upon our positions
at Vaux and Damloup. To the north-
west of Fort Vaux, on the slopes of
the Fumin wood, repeated German ad-
vances were completely checked by our
fire. All the assaults between the fort
and the village of Damloup also were
broken."

"There was ferocious fighting be-
tween the garrison of Vaux Fort and
the detachment of the enemy who were
attempting to penetrate this position.
In spite of the fact that the enemy
made great use of flaming liquids, our
troops prevented their adversaries from
making any progress."

"In the Vosges, an attack by the
enemy at a point west of Carpiquet
resulted in their becoming possessed
of three trenches. Shortly after we
delivered a counterattack and drove
them out."

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Republican Chairman



CHARLES D. HILLES.

59 KILLED, 100 INJURED, BY TORNADO IN ARKANSAS

Northern Part of State Suffers Most
Severely, but Storm Is Very
General.

JUDSONIA PARTLY SWEEP AWAY

Area Four Blocks Wide and Twelve
Blocks Long Is Laid in Ruins.
Church and Many Frame Build-
ings at Hot Springs Destroyed.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., June 5.—Fifty-
nine persons are reported to have been
killed and more than 100 injured in
a tornado which swept through Central
and Northern Arkansas last to-day.
The dead thus far reported are:
Judsonia, White County, twenty-five
known dead and fifty injured.
Heber Springs, eighteen dead.
Bark, Dallas County, four dead.
Cabot, White County, five dead.
Hot Springs, four dead.
Morrilton, one dead.
Greenland, Washington County, two
dead.

North Arkansas appears to have suf-
fered most severely, although the storm
was general throughout the State.
At Judsonia, one-third of the town
was said to have been swept away. The
tornado swept clean an area four blocks
wide and twelve blocks long. Twenty-
five bodies and fifty injured already
had been taken from the ruins at 10
o'clock, reports said.

SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED

IN WHITE COUNTY

MEMPHIS, TENN., June 5.—A dis-
patch to the Iron Mountain Railroad
office here from Bald Knob, Ark., re-
ported several persons killed and con-
siderable property damaged in White
County by the tornado which swept
through Central Arkansas late to-day.
The town of Judsonia is reported badly
damaged.

A special train left here at 7 o'clock
to-night with physicians and nurses
for Judsonia and Kensett, Ark., where
a number of persons were reported in-
jured. Orders also were issued for a
special train to proceed from Little
Rock.

TORNADO AT HOT SPRINGS

DOES GREAT DAMAGE

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., June 5.—Four-
persons were killed and several were
more or less seriously injured in a
tornado which swept across Garland
County and cut a path through the
southwestern portion of Hot Springs
late to-day. The dead are two farm-
ers, a timber man and a negro.

The electric light and power plant is
incapacitated, and the city is entirely
without traffic service or lights. A
church also was blown down and many
frame buildings destroyed. Majestic
Park, the spring training grounds of
the Boston Americans, was swept clean.
Only meager reports have been re-
ceived from outlying sections.

KREMER TO RETIRE

Will Not Be Candidate for Re-Election as Secretary of Democratic National Committee.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—J. Bruce Kremer,
secretary of the Democratic National
Committee, announced to-night that
business reasons would prevent his
being a candidate for re-election.

Several committees have made in-
quiry as to what part, if any, William
J. Bryan will play in the coming con-
vention. It was officially stated that
inasmuch as Mr. Bryan was not elected
as a delegate nor as an alternate he
could speak to the convention with the
unanimous consent of the delegates
only. Mr. Bryan can obtain a proxy
by the withdrawal of a delegate and
his alternate.

Thursday will be general speech
making day, and the committee men
here now say Mr. Bryan will probably
be asked to speak on Democracy.

LOPEZ FACES FIRING SQUAD

Villa's Chief Lieutenant in Columbus Raid Pays Penalty for His Crime.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, June 5.—Pablo
Lopez, Villa's chief lieutenant in the
raid upon Columbus, N. M., to-day paid
the penalty for his crimes, facing a
firing squad of Constitutional soldiers
at Santa Rosa, Chihuahua's place of
execution.

THE MOST DELIGHTFUL WATER TRIP IN AMERICA UP CHESAPEAKE RIVER TO BALTIMORE

LEAVE YORK RIVER LINE NEW STEAMERS
AT SANTA ROSA, CHIHUAHUA'S PLACE OF
EXECUTION.

LEAVE 5:15 P. M., arrive Baltimore 7 A. M.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

FLEEING GERMAN FLEET ATTACKED BY DESTROYERS

Chase Hastens Flight of
Ships From North Sea
Battle Zone.

SEARCH FOR ENEMY
CONDUCTED BY BRITISH

London Says Definite Evidence
Proves Berlin Deliberately
Falsifies Claims.

BATTLE CRUISERS DAMAGED

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